19142 and 19143. XANTHOSOMA Spp.

Yautia.

From Northern Colombia. Presented by Prof. H. Pittier, of the Division of Botany. Received August 31, 1906.

"Rhizomes of two undetermined varieties of yautias which were collected in the Sierra Nevada de Sta. Marta, Colombia, near the Köggaba village of San Andrès, at about 1,200 m. above sea level. The plant is cultivated by the Indians, although not extensively, under the name of mundi, or mi-indi. The Spanish people call it malanga. In the Cauca Valley that same Xanthosoma, or one very like it, is called rascadera, a very striking coincidence with the Nahautl word quequeque, applied to the same plant in some parts of Central America, the meaning of which is 'that which causes itching,' while rascadera signifies 'that which causes one to scratch.'

"The Köggaba Indians cultivate Xanthosoma in the garden-like fields around their houses in isolated plots, mixed in with corn, cane, cotton, coffee, coca, yuca (Manihot). They do not seem to use it to any extent." (*Pittier*.)

19145. CASTALIA MEXICANA.

From City of Mexico, Mexico. Received through Dr. J. N. Rose, of the U. S. National Museum, September 4, 1906.

"(No. 06/1044.) Roots of a beautiful plant with rose-colored sepals and pale-yellow flowers, opening in the afternoon." (Rose.)

19146 and 19147. Persea gratissima.

Avocado.

From Querétaro, Mexico. Presented by Sr. M. M. Urquiza. Received September 4, 1906.

Cuttings of two unnamed varieties.

19148 to 19150.

From Georgetown, British Guiana. Presented by Mr. Donald Mitchell, U. S. vice and deputy consul, through Mr. O. W. Barrett. Received September 4, 1906.

19148. CALADIUM Sp.

Native name Bush hog beena.

19149 and 19150. XANTHOSOMA spp.

Yautia.

19149. A variety having yellow tubers.

19150. A variety having white tubers.

19151. Persea gratissima.

Avocado.

From Campeche, Mexico. Presented by Mr. F. Foex. Received September 4, 1906.

"Though coming from a hot country, it was fine and delicate, very big, and of good shape." (Foex.)

19152 to 19166.

From Piracicaba, São Paulo, Brazil. Presented by Dr. J. W. Hart, director of the Agricultural College. Received June 6, 1906.

19152. MELINIS MINUTIFLORA.

Molasses grass.

"(No. 1.) Purchased from a grower under the name of Catengueiro roxa (red), but appears to be nearly all Catengueiro blanca (white), which is not as valuable as the former. Our principal winter grazing grass." (Hart.)

19153. Paspalum densiflorum.

(Hart's No. 2.)

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